

Mr. Furley is now at Portland. He every where receives some temporary encouragement - but it seems to be given more in spite to the Abolitionists, than in love for Colonization. He haunted this city several weeks - but I cannot learn that he has made any new impression favorable to his cause.

Garrison is now at Brooklyn with his wife. He rises with the occasion. He is nothing daunted - nothing depressed; but otherwise, he seems more than ever confident of success - and pours himself out in strains of condemnation, of warning, of exhortation that remind one of the language of one of the old prophets.

S. J. May.
Sept. 7. 1835.

Forwarded

Rev Amos A. Phelps D.D.
Care of

Mr George A. Stearns.

Rev Charles F. Johnson
Prophet New York.

Rev. Charles F. Johnson
Hartford
John B. Lord - Providence

The audience especially the women behaved well. I instructed them to take their seats again - and as I looked to succeed. But in vain. The influence of King's Church was more strongly felt. I had and is now that the assembly - I have seen them I have heard their voices in the Churchyard and to the meeting without meeting them here. Let us meet again. I have from you truly - more truly yours J. J. May.

A fortnight ago last evening, I attempted to lecture on Slavery at Bedford, about 12 or 13 miles ^{from this} - but was prevented by a number of persons who came on purpose to prevent the lecture. I disputed with them on the impropriety of their procedure half an hour - then obtained a vote in favor of the lecture - but perceiving they were still determined to oppose it, I yielded, begging them to consider what would be the condition of our country if the principles on which they were acting should prevail.

Just a week ago last evening being invited I went to lecture at Haverhill. The house was crowded inside and out. I thought I was about to have a glorious opportunity to plead for the slave - but had not spoken more than 15 minutes when a brickbat apprised us that the sovereign mob had determined upon the dissolution of the meeting.

any part, his base. But what a precious acknowl-
edgement it is - that his microscopic eye and
carnine scent have been able to detect nothing
in the writings of the Abolitionists more "inflam-
matory" than the text - Exodus 21. 16 - and Mr Thomp-
son's address to the Slaves, not to avenge themselves.

I rejoice to hear that he proposed to have a State Con-
vention in New York. We will send a delegation to it.
Would it not be well also to have a N. E. Conven-
tion to consider what ought to be done to protect
the liberties of speech and of the press - and also
the Freedmen? It will not do to let the South suppose
that we are insensible to their violation of our rights.
They will tyrannise over us, if we will let them. And
unless there be some public expression of our displea-
sure at their proceedings, I fear our representatives
in Congress next winter will be submissive, spiritless.

We are going here, my brother - and I rejoice
that you have some prospect of your coming. I have re-
solved to stay with Mr Drew. Mr Stimpson & others
all of whom think it would be "just the thing" for you
to come here and take the Spectator. They say it might
easily be transferred into your hands. And I infer
from what I hear, others say that it does not now an-
swer the purpose for which it was instituted.

The Free Church does not flourish - nor will it un-
til they get a man of decided talents and piety
established as the minister. Dea F. is an excellent man,
but he is too timid. He looks with too much deference
to the church & ministers about him. Now if he did
but know it, he will much sooner secure their respect
and confidence by a decided, independent course.
He has nothing to hope from them. They would like
to crush him and his enterprise - and if they can-
not crush, they will try to suspect, discourage, and
keep him in subjection. - If you do not take the
Spectator, I hope you will become the pastor of this
church

(inter med)

of the Cardinals at Andover. — Last Tuesday I went there from Haverhill to attend the meeting of the Rhetorical Society. Cheever gave us a very original, profound, faithful & fearless discourse upon the evils resulting in Theology and Morals from a false philosophy of the human mind. He repudiated Locke's theory of the origin of ideas — and urged the acceptance of Condorcet's and Coleridge's. He denounced, as he is wont to do, the doctrine of expediency, and insisted upon the inculcation of abstract truth. One paragraph was given to Anti Slavery and it was full of meaning. The professors winced as well they might.

During the late meetings of the Am. Institute of Education several things were said which boded of abolition. Indeed this is a heaven which is diffusing itself every where. Even at Harvard College (surrounded as it is by conservatives) anti Slavery is the subject of conversation, dispute &c. And as there is to be a great meeting of our opposers held in Cambridge — the subject will hereafter be more than ever talked about.

The desecration of Faneuil Hall has done our cause no harm. We are gaining friends continually. Anti Slavery publications have been more read in this city during the last fortnight than ever before. We have much to apprehend from the interference of politicians. The political papers are already taking hold of the subject — and they of course treat it as if it were a matter of State Policy. This we foresaw was the inevitable result, in this country. But it has come sooner than we looked for it — and before the religious portion of the community (if there be any such in the land) had become imbued with a correct sentiment respecting it.

Tracy's course you have doubtless noticed from week to week. I should think his very types would

Sam. J. May

Worcester, Sep. 7. 1835.

Dear Brother Phelps,

Your overflowing letter of 28th & 31st came to hand last evening just as I was going to bed - and I assure you it did my heart good. If ever men need need to cling together in abolitionists have - and I can say with sincerity I feel a warm attachment of soul to all those who are hazarding their all in this great work of the Lord. Your first inquiry is about Thompson and shall be answered first. I am full of anxiety about him. A week ago yesterday I parted from him at Haverhill. He and Whittier then started for Plymouth N. H. intending to return the following Thursday. But I was at Whittier's last Saturday morning and they were not. This morning report tells us that Thompson was roughly handled at Concord last Friday - rode out of town upon a rail. I can not bring my mind to believe it - and yet the public are so exasperated against him - no ill usage would be thought too bad. I shall keep this letter unsealed till tomorrow that I may give you the latest information from him. The opposers at Andover are circulating a story about Thompson which is well adapted to add fuel to the flames. They say he avowed it as his opinion that the slaves ought to cut their master's throats. You & I know this is utterly false and doubtless rests upon as slight a foundation as Parley's & Francis' interpretation of the text Exod. 21.10. But it answers the purpose of those who gave it birth. & yourself are under the ban